

CLASSIFICATION ~~SECRET~~

25X1

CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY

REPORT

INFORMATION REPORT

CD NO.

COUNTRY Korea

DATE DISTR. 15 March 1951

SUBJECT Communist Civil and Military Activities

NO. OF PAGES 2

PLACE
ACQUIREDNO. OF ENCLS.
(LISTED BELOW)DATE OF
INFO.SUPPLEMENT TO
REPORT NO.

25X1

THIS DOCUMENT CONTAINS INFORMATION AFFECTING THE NATIONAL DEFENSE OF THE UNITED STATES WITHIN THE MEANING OF THE ESPIONAGE ACT OF 1850, AS AMENDED, ITS TRANSMISSION OR THE REVELATION OF ITS CONTENTS IN ANY MANNER TO AN UNAUTHORIZED PERSON IS PROHIBITED BY LAW. REPRODUCTION OF THIS FORM IS PROHIBITED.

*Except as noted

THIS IS UNEVALUATED INFORMATION

25X1

1. Beginning in mid-February laborers of both sexes, including travelers and local residents, were impressed for the construction of an airstrip at Tongchang-ni (125-34, 38-36).
2. In late March, a battalion of ROK captives and sympathizers, who had been reinducted at Suncheon (125-56, 39-25), were stationed at Kuwol-san (126-15, 38-30) to combat ROK guerrillas. They were armed with mortars and individual small arms. Their morale is low and their officers have been alerted to prevent desertions.
3. The North Korean 36 Division at Songhwa (125-08, 38-22), the 19 Division at Chaeryong (125-37, 38-24) and an unidentified division at Sinchon (125-30, 38-21) are charged with the security of Hwanghae Province. Elements of these troops were trained for four months in China and arrived at Kaechon (125-54, 39-42) on foot in early February. No ammunition has been issued since the initial 100 rounds per man which were issued at Kaechon.
4. In late March 10,000 North Korean troops, 5,000 of whom were armed, were shifted to the Kaesong area to counter a possible ROK landing.
5. In February and March 51,000 bushels of hulled grain confiscated in the Songhwa area were removed to Chonggok Temple (125-14, 38-29) where milling equipment was installed for processing. The building was guarded by one North Korean platoon. The processed grain is issued to North Korean troops in the area.
6. In P'yongyang most of the shops are open. Rice costs 1,000 North Korean won per mal as against 600 won in rural areas. The pre-war program of military conscription is being continued. There is intensive labor mobilization for work in the monazite mines and to overhaul military equipment.
7. Travel in South Pyongan requires both a temporary military certificate (replacing the former military certificate) and a trip ticket issued by the local People's Committee.

25 YEAR RE-REVIEW

CLASSIFICATION

SECRET

232567/1

STATE	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	NAVY	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	NSRB	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	DISTRIBUTION	COL NAVPHIL#						
ARMY	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	AIR	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	FBI	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	CINCPACFLT#	FLAT#	COMNAVFLT#	COMFLT#	COMFLT#	CINCPACFLT#		

Document No. **VOID**

No Change

Declassify

Class. Changed for TS & G

Auth.: HR 70-2

Date: 24 JUN 1978

Next Review Date: 1980

CONFIDENTIAL in accordance with the letter of 16 October 1978 from the Director of Central Intelligence Architect of the United States

BY CABLE

25X1



~~SECRET~~

CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY



25X1

- 2 -

 8. Approximately half the supplies sent to Communist front line troops are reaching the troops. The rest is destroyed by  bombings.

25X1

25X1

~~SECRET~~